2011 Annual Report - Neighboring Mental Health Services

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There were some changes in the structure of the staffing at the jail in 2011. There were three months out of the year where the Mental Health Consultants (MHCS) were doing community work in addition to addressing mental health needs in the jail. The last three months of the year there was a welcomed addition to the team, Sue Whittaker PMHNP-BC, who assisted in prescribing psychiatric medications to inmates with the supervision of Dr. Ruth Martin M.D. The focus of service continues to be community linkage of consumers to mental health agencies upon release from jail, evaluation/assessment for appropriateness of participation in the Felony Intensive Case Management Program, court ordered mental health assessments that are required before release, and in some cases, intake and assessment of individuals while they are incarcerated in order to fully link them with services upon his/her release from jail.

The mental health staff received a total of 1,273 referrals in 2011, which were 180 less referrals than in 2010. It is important to mention that many of the referrals received were on the same individuals and that just because mental health staff received 1,273 referrals that does not necessarily mean that there were 1,273 different people referred. Of the 1,273 referrals, fifty four percent of them were self referred, thirty-six percent were referred by correctional staff and medical staff in the jail, and the remaining ten percent of referrals came from other sources, i.e.-attorneys, family, courts, probation officers, community mental health agencies, police, and the Jail Treatment Program. Whereas in 2010, thirty nine percent of the referrals received were self referrals, thirty nine percent were referrals from staff, and twenty two percent were referrals from other sources.

Figure 1 illustrates the percentages for the reasons for referral in 2011. Fifty-seven percent of the requests received were to speak with a MHC; thirty-five percent were requesting to see the psychiatrist or wanted medications. The percentage of persons needing to be evaluated for suicide risk remains at eight percent, although the number of referrals requesting that a person be evaluated for suicide risk actually decreased by 14 in 2011.

Dr. Ruth Martin, M.D. saw a total of 180 different people a total of 373 times, that is twenty eight more people and sixty four more visits than in 2010. The increase in numbers may be partially attributed to the addition of Sue Whittaker, PMHNP-BC who assisted in seeing inmates and prescribing medication from September 30 through December 30, 2011. The total number of non face to face consultations was fourteen, which was a decrease of five compared to 2010. A total of 99.1 hours was spent face to face with clients compared to 100.9 hours in 2010. (NOTE: an additional 22.7 hours was spent face to face with inmates by Sue Whittaker, PMHNP-BC). There was psychiatric coverage for 45 out of 52 weeks, which is one week more than in 2010. There were eleven individuals who were referred for emergency admission to a medical/mental health facility (pink slipped), which is five more than in 2010, there was one individual who was pink slipped on two different occasions bringing the total number of emergency admissions requested to twelve.

MHCS saw 371 (N=sample population) individuals a total of 640 times in 2011, although there were instances in which an individual may have been counted more than once if they returned to jail again throughout the year. This is the exact same amount as seen in the year previous. Of the individuals seen by the MHCS, sixty-one percent (N=353) had some type of contact with a mental health provider before coming to jail, and ninety-three percent (N=311) were linked with an outpatient agency upon release from the jail. (NOTE: linkage may include anything from making an appointment and contacting a case manager to providing information on agencies in the community for the individual to follow up on their own upon release). Ninety-three percent (N=309) had some type of housing before incarceration and ninety five percent (N=260) had housing upon release. (NOTE: housing may include residential treatment facilities,

independent living, prison, etc.) Seven percent (N=309) were homeless before coming to jail and five percent (N=260) were homeless upon release. Eighty-one percent (N=286) used or abused some type of substance before incarceration. Thirty percent (N=253) were employed before incarceration. Forty percent (N=228) of those reporting being prescribed medications at intake had also reported compliance with the medications before coming to jail. Eighty-two percent (N=311) of the individuals that were seen by the MHCS had a discharge plan completed before release (NOTE: this includes those who were pink slipped upon release from jail).

Figure 10 illustrates the type of diagnoses as well as the frequency that it was given. There were a total of 319 actual diagnoses given compared to 346 in 2010, with many individuals receiving more than one diagnosis. There were four individuals that received no diagnosis at all, compared to three in 2010. Mood disorders continue to be the disorder most frequently diagnosed. The second most common diagnosis was in the category of substance abuse/dependency, which was also the case in 2010 when substance abuse diagnoses accounted for twenty five percent of total diagnoses given. Personality Disorders continue to be the third most used diagnosis in 2011, followed by Anxiety Disorders and Psychotic disorders respectively. Anxiety Disorders were more frequently given in 2011 compared to 2010, although only slightly, eleven percent of the total population were diagnosed with an Anxiety Disorder in 2011 compared to nine percent in 2010. The number of Psychotic Disorders diagnosed remains at ten percent for both years.

Figure 11 illustrates that seventy percent of those who received mental health services were residents of Lake County, compared to seventy-one percent of the sample in 2010 (See Figure 11). The percentage of individuals who were out of county residents increased by two percent while those receiving services who resided out of state decreased by one percent. Within Lake County, the majority of individuals receiving mental health services were residents of Painesville, followed by Mentor, and Willoughby (See Figure 12).

MHCS continue to focus on discharge planning into the year 2012. Staff continues to explore ways to provide the best and most appropriate service to an ever growing population during difficult economic times.

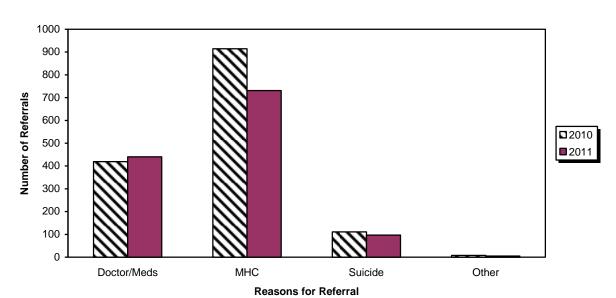


Figure 1. Reasons for Referral

Figure 2.

| Pre-Jail MH Treatment | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Pre-Jail MH Treatment | Total |
| No services | 136 |
| Irregular | 135 |
| Regular | 75 |
| Active Tx | 7 |
| N=sample population | 353 |

Figure 4.

| <u> </u> | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Pre Jail Housing Status | |
| Pre Jail Housing Status | Total |
| Independent Living | 37 |
| Living with other | 222 |
| Supervised Living | 5 |
| Treatment Facility | 7 |
| Homeless | 23 |
| Prison | 5 |
| N=sample population | 309 |

Figure 6.

| Substance Use / Abuse | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Substance Use / Abuse | Total |
| No substance use | 53 |
| Substance Use | 71 |
| Substance Abuse | 162 |
| N=sample population | 286 |

Figure 8.

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|-------------------------|-------|
| Medication Compliance | |
| Medication Compliant | Total |
| Non Compliant with Meds | 137 |
| Compliant with Meds | 91 |
| N=sample population | 228 |

Figure 3.

| Post Jail Agency Linkages | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Post Jail Agency Linkages | Total |
| No Agency Linkage | 18 |
| Neighboring | 93 |
| Pathways | 51 |
| Lake Geauga Center | 5 |
| Signature Health | 38 |
| Outside of County | 33 |
| Prison | 35 |
| Other | 38 |
| N=sample population | 311 |

Figure 5.

| Post Jail Housing Status | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Post Jail Housing Status | Total |
| Independent Living | 27 |
| Living with other | 151 |
| Supervised Living | 8 |
| Treatment Facility | 26 |
| Homeless | 14 |
| Prison | 34 |
| N=sample population | 260 |

Figure 7.

| Pre-Jail Employment Status | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Pre-Jail Employment Status | Total |
| Employed | 75 |
| Unemployed | 178 |
| N=sample population | 253 |

Figure 9.

| Discharge Plan | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Discharge Plan | Total |
| No Discharge Plan | 56 |
| Discharge Plan Made | 242 |
| Pink | |
| Slipped/Hospitalized | 12 |
| N=sample population | 311 |

Figure 10. Diagnosis

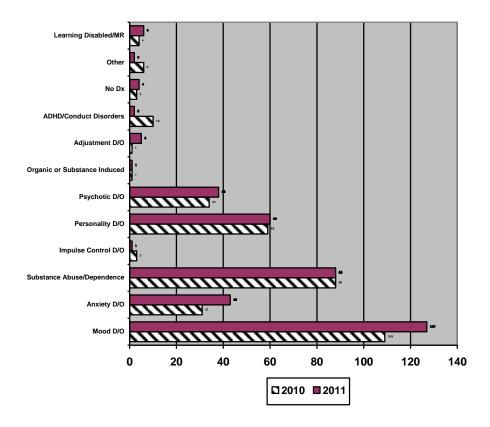
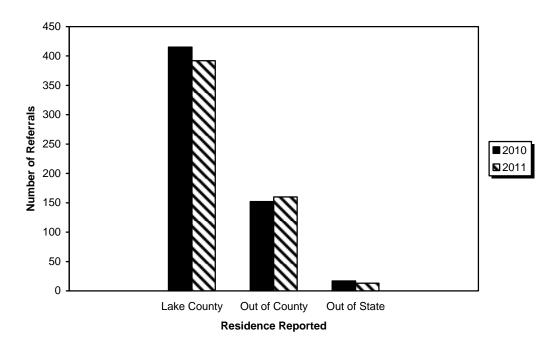


Figure 11. Mental Health Inmate by County



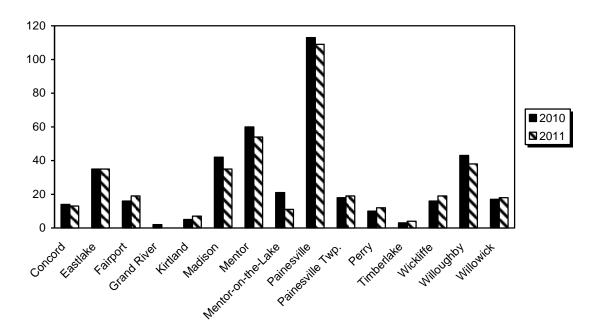


Figure 12. City of Orgin in Lake County